

AMAZING *Ahlul Bayt* ADVENTURES

An Akhlāq Program For Youth Aged 9+
Featuring Name Chronicles



UNDER THE CLOAK OF GUIDANCE AND MERCY

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF
MOULANA NABI R. MIR (ABIDI)

Learn about the 14 Ma'sūmīn



Fun and Unique Activities



In-Workbook Reflections



Spiritual Upliftment



Includes 14 Award Badges



Disclaimer: Religious texts have *not* been translated verbatim so as to meet the developmental and comprehension needs of children.

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Dedication

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of our time ﷺ.
May Allah ﷻ hasten his reappearance and help us to become his true companions.

Acknowledgments

Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ said:

“On the Day of Resurrection, the ink of the scholars will be weighed up against the blood of the martyrs, and the ink of the scholars will be heavier than the blood of the martyrs.”

Nahj al-Faṣāḥah, Saying #3222.

True reward lies with Allah ﷻ, but we would like to sincerely thank Sisters Abeda Khimji, Arifa Hudda, Ayman Jagani, Maliha Abidi, Masoomah Hasnain, Nadia Master, Sabika Mithani, Sokena Zaidi, Tasneem Hudda, and Zainab Hussain. We would especially like to thank the Daughters of Zahra Club, along with the mother and daughter team of Sister Barah Albuhwailah, and Sister Sarah Alattar.

May Allah ﷻ bless them in this world and the next.

Marḥūmīn Dedication

Please recite a Sūrah al-Fātiḥah for the Marḥūmīn of the Dossani, Japanwalla & Master families, Mazhar Hussain Zaidi, and Tausif Ahmad Shah.

Transliteration Chart

Arabic terms in this book have been transliterated according to the following guidelines*:

ء	a, i, or u (initial form)	ص	ṣ
ء	'(medial or final form)	ض	ḍ
ا	a	ط	ṭ
ب	b	ظ	ẓ
ت	t	ع	ʿ
ث	th	غ	gh
ج	j	ف	f
ح	ḥ	ق	q
خ	kh	ك	k
د	d	ل	l
ذ	dh	م	m
ر	r	ن	n
ز	z	ه	h
س	s	و	w
ش	sh	ي	y

اَ	a	آ / اُ / اِ	ā
اِ	i	يِ	ī
اُ	u	وُ	ū
اَ اِ اُ	double letter		

*Please note that due to limitations, the transliteration is not 100% accurate in capturing tajwīd rules.

Symbol Usage

Throughout this work, when taking the name of any of the revered personalities in Islamic history, including Allah ﷻ, Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ, his select family members, and religious scholars, we have employed the following Arabic symbols to show the reverence to each of them. As a part of Islamic culture, readers are requested to send the salutations upon these personalities when they read this work.



All glory belongs to Allah, the Glorified and Exalted

Used exclusively for God (Allah ﷻ)



Mighty and Majestic (is He)

Used exclusively for God (Allah ﷻ)



Blessings of Allah be upon him and his Immaculate Progeny

Used exclusively for Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ



Peace be upon him

Used for one honored male



Peace be upon all of them

Used for three or more honored men or women or a combination



Peace be upon her

Used for one honored female



May Allah, the All-High, hasten his noble return

Used exclusively for Imām al-Mahdī ﷺ



May his spirit be sanctified

Used for religious scholars

Preface

Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ: *“Nurture and raise your children in the best way. Raise them with the love of the Prophets and the Ahlul Bayt.”*

Literature is an influential form of media that often shapes the thoughts and views of an entire generation. Therefore, in order to establish an Islamic foundation for future generations, there is a dire need for compelling Islamic literature. Over the past several years, this need has become increasingly prevalent throughout Islamic centers and schools everywhere. Due to the growing dissonance between parents, children, society, and the teachings of Islam and the Ahlul Bayt ﷺ, this need has become even more pressing. Al-Kisa Foundation, along with its subsidiary, Kisa Publications, was established in an effort to help bridge this gap—with the guidance of ‘ulamā’ (scholars) and the help of educators. We would like to make this a communal effort and platform. Therefore, we sincerely welcome constructive feedback and help in any capacity.

The goal of this book, *Amazing Ahlul Bayt Adventures*, is to actively engage and spiritually connect our children and youth to the Ahlul Bayt ﷺ through a series of activities. This project was piloted a few years back, and is now ready for the public. If well received and requested, inshā’Allāh we can develop further themes.

Often the 9+ age group is left out of the programs for children, and also for youth, so we are trying to curate programs that will appeal to them. Māshā’Allāh, the children of this age range have lots of potential, ability, energy, and enthusiasm to learn.

It is important to note that this book was not intended for a one-way teaching style, rather a group discussion which will empower the participants to lead, while the moderator/teacher/parent can be there as a guide. It can be used by schools, families, community gatherings, masājīd, etc. to enhance knowledge while having fun.

To encourage the children of this age, each challenge in the program is accompanied by an award badge on completion. If this recognition can be awarded in front of the community, the encouragement from the audience on receiving the button will have more of a positive effect, inshā’Allāh.

In the future, this series can be expanded to other texts and themes, as well as incorporating other Islamic resources such as those developed by ALI, QFatima, etc.

Please let us know what your feedback is on using this series. We hope that you and your children enjoy this book and use it as a means to achieve its goals, inshā’Allāh.

We pray to Allah ﷻ to give us the strength and tawfīq (Divine providence and ability) to perform our duties and responsibilities.

With Du‘ās,
Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

About Amazing Ahlul Bayt Adventures

Our Story

Amazing Ahlul Bayt Adventures is an akhlāq building program aimed for +9 year olds. It was developed to encourage our youth to be inspired by the qualities of our 14 Ma'şūmīn ﷺ through a series of interactive activities. The future vision for this project is to have different themes, each featuring a specific topic, or book.

The theme for this edition of *Amazing Ahlul Bayt Adventures* features *The Name Chronicles*, a graphic novel featuring the 14 Immaculate ones. There are 14 adventures to embark on, and each adventure has two parts: a hands-on activity, and a spiritual component.



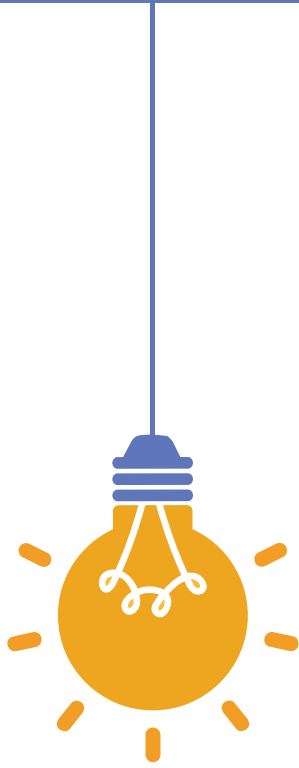
www.salamonline.education/the-name-chronicles/

Our Goals



- To create ma'rifah (deeper understanding) of the Ma'şūmīn ﷺ
- To help strengthen the love for the Ma'şūmīn ﷺ
- To help make the Ma'şūmīn ﷺ into practical daily role models for our youth
- To have critical conversations and discussions about their personal lives, connect it to the Ahlul Bayt ﷺ and find practical ways to show this connection
- To encourage reflection and critical thinking

Our Method



It is important to note that this program was not intended for a one-way teaching style, rather a group discussion which will empower the participants to lead, while the moderator/teacher/parent can be there as a guide. It can be used by schools, families, community gatherings, masjid, etc. to enhance knowledge while having fun.

1

Every other week, once a month, or at the discretion of the organizer, participants meet with their moderator (youth coordinator, resident ‘Ālim, parent, etc.) at their local masjid, at home, or a designated meeting place and read about one Ma‘šūm ﷺ from *The Name Chronicles*. This would be followed by a short discussion and an explanation of the assigned project.

(On follow-up meetings, participants discuss the previous week’s project, and their experiences, challenges, etc).

2

Adventures can be completed collectively in a group setting at the masjid, or any other meeting place, or individually at home (under parental supervision when necessary). Each adventure requires a parent and/or a moderator signature, as well as pictures and/or videos of their completed project.

We recommend that participants bring their completed project, and the pictures/videos to the bi-weekly check-ins with the moderator.

Moderator Guidelines

Moderators are responsible for holding bi-weekly meetings, observing the participants and helping to guide the conversation. Moderators are also responsible for signing off each participant's adventure.

The goal is to let participants share and talk about their assignments and let them speak even if they go off on a tangent. Moderators can take notes and look for opportunities to discuss topics of interest, concern, etc. Through the list of sample questions below, moderators can indirectly teach through the conversations that get sparked, inshā'Allāh.

Below is a sample script for the meetings

Moderator: *Salāmun 'alaykum everyone! This week we will be discussing the adventure of _____. Their name means _____, so your project is based on the meaning of their beautiful and blessed name!*

Read adventure objective out loud

Each of you will get the opportunity to share your project with us! Let's go around in a circle and share one interesting thing from The Name Chronicles story and share our completed projects with the group.

List of sample questions

- What was the easiest and hardest part of the adventure for you?
- What did you enjoy the most about the adventure?
- Share the answer to your reflection.
- What would you do differently next time?
- How did this connect to your personal life?
- What other ways can you emulate this personality's character in your life?
- What did you learn about yourself while completing this adventure?
- How did this adventure connect to a previous adventure (similarities or differences)?
- How did this adventure build on your understanding from a previous adventure?





Our Ahlul Bayt

There are several important points to keep in mind when taking the Ma'şūmīn ﷺ as our role models:

1

Rather than sharing stories of the Ma'şūmīn as historical events, connect the participants to the everlasting principles that they stood for, such as justice, hard work, sacrifice, etc. These values will be more relatable, practical, and can connect the participants in a tangible way to our role models, the immaculate Ma'şūmīn, inshā'Allāh.

2

Share stories of the Ma'şūmīn that the participants can connect to, based on their interest. For example, when discussing Imām 'Alī ﷺ some may relate to his strength and bravery, others to his justice, or his patience, etc. Also, elaborate on these principles, so they are understood in a holistic manner, with a general guideline of how to live by these principles being absorbed by the participants.

3

Convey the concept of “Nūrun Wāḥid” with the participants. All 14 Ma'şūmīn ﷺ are one entity—one being—as if the 63 years of Prophethood and 256 years of Imamate were one human being.

There are two aspects to this. The first is that the Ma'şūmīn ﷺ hold the same values and therefore act in the same way across all 14 personalities. Any Imām placed in the position of any other Imām would act exactly as the other had. For example, if Imām Ḥasan ﷺ lived in the time of Imām Ḥusayn ﷺ he would have fought in Karbalā', and if Imām Ḥusayn ﷺ lived in the time of Imām Ḥasan ﷺ he would have made a peace treaty.

The second aspect is that while our personal opinions, views, thinking, etc. change throughout our lives, we see that throughout the lives of the Ma'şūmīn ﷺ, their views and opinions did not change at all. A question asked of them as a child will have the same answer even if it were asked of them when they were older.

Award Badges

To encourage the participants, each adventure in the program is accompanied by an award badge on completion. The aim is to collect a total of 14 award badges which will signify the completion of 14 projects based on the 14 Ma'sūmīn ﷺ!

It is important that this recognition be awarded in front of the community, as the encouragement from the audience, and the loud salawāt's from the community, on receiving the button will have a positive effect, inshā'Allāh.

Upon completion of all 14 adventures, the moderator can hold a celebratory event to make the achievement, and encourage others to join in the next *Amazing Ahlul Bayt Adventure* series.



Feedback



We hope you enjoy this *Amazing Ahlul Bayt Adventure*, and we welcome your feedback. If you have any questions, or comments on this particular program featuring *The Name Chronicles*, please contact Sister Sarah Alattar at sarah.alattar@alkisafoundation.org

*With du'ās for your success as you embark
on your Amazing Ahlul Bayt Adventure.
Bismillāh, and Good Luck!*

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Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ

صلى الله عليه وسلم

RECAP: As you read in the graphic novel, Prophet Muḥammad's name means "the Praised One" because he is the best of Allah's creation and is praised in the heavens and on the earth. Our Noble Prophet ﷺ is praised because his actions pleased Allah ﷻ and brought mercy and peace to everyone.

Part 1: A Praiseworthy Activity!

Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: Finding praiseworthy role models in our own lives and becoming praiseworthy ourselves, inshā'Allāh.

Step 1) We must first understand what a "praiseworthy quality" is. These are qualities that are liked by Allah ﷻ that we can implement in ourselves. For example, having good akhlāq (manners), like being respectful, truthful, compassionate, forgiving, and trustworthy are praiseworthy qualities!

Qualities like eye color, height, or a person's talents may often be praised, but what is truly praiseworthy are qualities that we cultivate to improve ourselves. For example, a person who shares their lunch with a friend who forgot theirs shows so much kindness! This is a quality worth praising.

Step 2) Find 5 people in your life and think about their praiseworthy qualities. Identify one quality for each person and write it down below along with an example of them displaying this quality.

For example: My brother is generous—last week he shared his allowance with me so that we could both buy ice cream to eat after school.

Step 3) Go to each one of these 5 people and compliment them by telling them their praiseworthy quality! Record their reactions on the next page.



Person	Praiseworthy Quality and Example	Reaction
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		



Reflection

How did it feel to recognize others and praise them? How did you feel after their reactions?

After thinking about these praiseworthy qualities, which qualities do you think you already have? What do you need to improve on? Record your thoughts below.

Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

Step 1) Pick one praiseworthy quality that you would like to strengthen in your life. Write it below.

Step 2) Think about steps that you can take to try and develop this quality. Write them down below.

For example: I want to be more patient this week, so every time someone makes me angry, I will take a deep breath and send 5 ṣalawāt to the Ahlul Bayt ﷺ.

Step 3) There is incredible spiritual power in the recitation of the names of Allah ﷻ. Look them up and choose a name that resonates with you.

For example: I want to be more understanding and patient with others so I will recite one tasbīḥ of “Yā Ṣabūr” which means “O All-Patient” once a day. Focus on having sincere concentration as you recite this tasbīḥ.

Spend one week consciously focusing on your journey of self-improvement while also reciting the tasbīḥ every day. Record the changes you made and the resulting changes in your behavior.



Notes



Adventure Complete!

Student Name

Parent Signature

Date

Moderator Signature



Imām ‘Alī ﷺ

RECAP: As we read in the graphic novel, Imām ‘Alī’s name is derived from a title of Allah ﷻ. “Al-‘Alī al-A‘lā” means “The Highest of the High” and “‘Alī” means “the High.” In the eyes of Allah ﷻ, true perfection is attaining a high level of spirituality.

Part 1: The All-High!

Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: Build a kite that will soar high! As you complete your **adventure**, reflect on your true purpose. Allah ﷻ created you to soar high, like your kite, and reach the highest levels of Paradise (Jannah), inshā’Allāh!

Step 1) Gather the materials for your kite:

- Wooden sticks
- String or twine
- Scissors
- Garbage bag

Step 2) Visit this website to learn how to build a kite and follow the directions with the help of a parent: <https://tinyurl.com/GarbageBagKite>

Decorate it with something that represents Imām ‘Alī ﷺ to you!

Step 3) Go outside and fly your kite on a day that is a little breezy. It may take a few tries but do not be discouraged!



Reflection

How did it feel to see something you “created” reach its potential and soar high in the air? Similarly, Allah ﷻ created us so we can soar and reach our highest spiritual potential! This means becoming the best we can possibly be! Write a few sentences about some steps you can take to reach your own highest potential.

Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

Munājāt (whispered prayer) is a form of worship. It is an intimate conversation with Allah ﷻ that brings peace to the heart of the reciter. Imām ‘Alī’s name means “the High,” so if we want to soar high and get closer to Allah ﷻ, we should make time for worship.

Listen to the Munājāt of Imām ‘Alī ﷺ twice over the next 14 days so you can get closer to Allah ﷻ. Follow along with the words on the next page.

Munājāt of Imām ‘Alī عليه السلام

O Allah, I ask You for protection on that Day when our belongings and children will not be able to help us, except for the person who comes with a peaceful heart. [Sūrah ash-Shu‘arā’ (26), Verse 88]

And I ask You for protection on that Day when the unjust one will bite their hands, saying: “I wish I had followed the path of the Messenger”. [Sūrah al-Furqān (25), Verse 2]

And I ask You for protection on that Day when the guilty will be recognized by their marks, so they shall be taken by their foreheads and feet. [Sūrah ar-Raḥmān (55), Verse 41]

And I ask You for protection on that Day when a father shall not be able to help his child, nor will the child help one’s father. Surely the promise of Allah is true. [Sūrah Luqmān (31), Verse 33]

And I ask You for protection on the Day when the unjust will not benefit from their excuses, and they will be removed from the mercy of Allah, and they will have an evil abode (final resting place). [Sūrah Ghāfir (40), Verse 52]

And I ask You for protection on that Day when no soul will control anything for (another) soul, and the command on that Day will belong entirely to Allah. [Sūrah al-Infīṭār (82), Verse 19]

And I ask You for protection on that Day when a person will run away from their brother, their mother, their father, their spouse, and their children—each one of them will have their own concerns on that Day. [Sūrah ‘Abasa (80), Verse 34]

And I ask You for protection on that Day when the guilty will try to save oneself from the punishment of that Day by (sacrificing) their children, and their relatives who gave them shelter, and all those in the earth, (wishing) that this might save them...

...but this will never happen! Surely it is a blazing fire, dragging by the head. [Sūrah al-Ma‘ārij (70), Verses 11-16]

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْأَلُكَ الْاَمَانَ یَوْمَ لَا یَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُوْنَ،
اِلَّا مَنْ اَتٰی اللّٰهَ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِیْمٍ

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْاَمَانَ یَوْمَ یَعَضُّ الظَّالِمُ عَلَى يَدَیْهِ یَقُوْلُ
لَیْتَنِیْ اَتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُوْلِ سَبِیْلًا

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْاَمَانَ یَوْمَ یُعْرَفُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ بِسِیْمَاهُمْ
فِیُؤْخَذُ بِالتَّوَاصِیِ وَالْاَقْدَامِ

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْاَمَانَ یَوْمَ لَا یَجْزِیْ وَالِدٌ عَنْ وَلَدِهِ وَلَا
مَوْلُوْدٌ هُوَ جَارٍ عَنْ وَالِدِهِ شَیْئًا اِنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْاَمَانَ یَوْمَ لَا یَنْفَعُ الظَّالِمِیْنَ مَعْدِرَتُهُمْ
وَلَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوءُ الدَّارِ

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْاَمَانَ یَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِّنَفْسٍ شَیْئًا
وَالْاَمْرُ یَوْمَئِذٍ لِلّٰهِ

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْاَمَانَ یَوْمَ یَفِرُّ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ اَخِیْهِ وَاُمِّهِ وَاَبِیْهِ
وَصَاحِبَتِهِ وَبَنِیْهِ لِکُلِّ اَمْرٍ مِنْهُمْ یَوْمَئِذٍ شَأْنٌ یُّغْنِیْهِ

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْاَمَانَ یَوْمَ یُوَدُّ الْمُجْرِمُ لَوْ یَفْتَدِیْ مِنْ
عَذَابِ یَوْمَئِذٍ بِبَنِیْهِ وَصَاحِبَتِهِ وَاَخِیْهِ وَفَصِیْلَتِهِ
الَّتِیْ تُؤْوِیْهِ وَمَنْ فِی الْاَرْضِ جَمِیْعًا ثُمَّ یُنْجِیْهِ

کَلَّا اِنَّهَا لَظِیْ نَزَاعَةٌ لِّلشَّوْیِ ۝

My Master, O my Master, You are the Master,
and I am the slave, and who else can be merciful
to the slave except the Master?

My Master, O my Master, You are the Owner,
and I am the one owned by You, and who else
can be merciful to the owned one except the
Owner?

My Master, O my Master, You are the Mighty,
and I am the lowly, and who else can be merciful
to the lowly except the Mighty?

My Master, O my Master, You are the Creator,
and I am the created, and who else can be
merciful to the created except the Creator?

My Master, O my Master, You are the Supreme,
and I am the miserable, and who else can be
merciful to the miserable except the Supreme?

My Master, O my Master, You are the Powerful,
and I am the weak, and who else can be merciful
to the weak except the Powerful?

My Master, O my Master, You are the Wealthy,
and I am the poor, and who else can be merciful
to the poor except the Wealthy?

My Master, O my Master, You are the Giver, and
I am the beggar, and who else can be merciful
to the beggar except the Giver?

My Master, O my Master, You are the All-
Living, and I am the dead, and who else can be
merciful to the dead except the All-Living?

My Master, O my Master, You are the Eternal,
and I am the mortal, and who else can be
merciful to the mortal except the Eternal?

My Master, O my Master, You are the
Permanent and I am the short-lived, and who
else can be merciful to the short-lived except
the Permanent?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْمَوْلَى وَأَنَا الْعَبْدُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْعَبْدَ إِلَّا الْمَوْلَى؟

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْمَالِكُ وَأَنَا الْمَمْلُوكُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْمَمْلُوكَ إِلَّا الْمَالِكُ؟

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ وَأَنَا الدَّلِيلُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الدَّلِيلَ إِلَّا الْعَزِيزُ؟

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْخَالِقُ وَأَنَا الْمَخْلُوقُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْمَخْلُوقَ إِلَّا الْخَالِقُ؟

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْعَظِيمُ وَأَنَا الْحَقِيرُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْحَقِيرَ إِلَّا الْعَظِيمُ؟

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْقَوِيُّ وَأَنَا الضَّعِيفُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الضَّعِيفَ إِلَّا الْقَوِيُّ؟

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْغَنِيُّ وَأَنَا الْفَقِيرُ وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ
الْفَقِيرَ إِلَّا الْغَنِيُّ؟

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْمُعْطِي وَأَنَا السَّائِلُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ السَّائِلَ إِلَّا الْمُعْطِي؟

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْحَيُّ وَأَنَا الْمَيِّتُ وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ
الْمَيِّتَ إِلَّا الْحَيُّ؟

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْبَاقِي وَأَنَا الْفَانِي وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْفَانِي إِلَّا الْبَاقِي؟

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الدَّائِمُ وَأَنَا الزَّائِلُ وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ
الزَّائِلَ إِلَّا الدَّائِمُ؟



My Master, O my Master, You are the Provider, and I am the sustained, and who else can be merciful to the sustained except the Provider?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الرَّازِقُ وَأَنَا الْمَرْزُوقُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْمَرْزُوقُ إِلَّا الرَّازِقُ؟

My Master, O my Master, You are the Generous, and I am the miser, and who else can be merciful to the miser except the Generous?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْجَوَادُ وَأَنَا الْبَخِيلُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْبَخِيلُ إِلَّا الْجَوَادُ؟

My Master, O my Master, You are the Healer, and I am the tested one, and who else can be merciful to the tested one except the Healer?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْمُعَافِي وَأَنَا الْمُبْتَلَى وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْمُبْتَلَى إِلَّا الْمُعَافِي؟

My Master, O my Master, You are the Great, and I am the insignificant, and who else can be merciful to the insignificant except the Great?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْكَبِيرُ وَأَنَا الصَّغِيرُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الصَّغِيرَ إِلَّا الْكَبِيرُ؟

My Master, O my Master, You are the Guide, and I am the lost, and who else can be merciful to the lost except the Guide?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْهَادِي وَأَنَا الضَّالُّ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الضَّالَّ إِلَّا الْهَادِي؟

My Master, O my Master, You are the Merciful, and I am the one shown mercy, and who else can be merciful to the one shown mercy except the Merciful?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَأَنَا الْمَرْحُومُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْمَرْحُومَ إِلَّا الرَّحْمَنُ؟

My Master, O my Master, You are the Authority, and I am the tested, and who else can be merciful to the tested one except the Authority?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ السُّلْطَانُ وَأَنَا الْمُتَحَنُّ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْمُتَحَنُّ إِلَّا السُّلْطَانُ؟

My Master, O my Master, You are the Guide, and I am the confused, and who else can be merciful to the confused except the Guide?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الدَّلِيلُ وَأَنَا الْمُتَحَيِّرُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْمُتَحَيِّرَ إِلَّا الدَّلِيلُ؟

My Master, O my Master, You are the Forgiver, and I am the sinner, and who else can be merciful to the sinner except the Forgiver?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ وَأَنَا الْمُذْنِبُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْمُذْنِبَ إِلَّا الْغَفُورُ؟

My Master, O my Master, You are the Conqueror, and I am the defeated, and who else can be merciful to the defeated except the Conqueror?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْغَالِبُ وَأَنَا الْمَغْلُوبُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْمَغْلُوبَ إِلَّا الْغَالِبُ؟

My Master, O my Master, You are the Nourisher, and I am the nourished, and who else can be merciful to the nourished except the Nourisher?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الرَّبُّ وَأَنَا الْمَرْبُوبُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْمَرْبُوبَ إِلَّا الرَّبُّ؟

My Master, O my Master, You are the Proud,
and I am the humble, and who else can be
merciful to humble the except the Proud?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ وَأَنَا الْخَاشِعُ وَهَلْ
يَرْحَمُ الْخَاشِعَ إِلَّا الْمُتَكَبِّرُ؟

My Master, O my Master, have mercy on me,
by Your Mercy,

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ اِرْحَمْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ

and be pleased by me with Your Generosity and
Your Magnanimity, and Your Grace,

وَارْضَ عَنِّي بِجُودِكَ وَكَرَمِكَ وَفَضْلِكَ

O the Generous, and Beneficent, O the
Almighty and the Benefactor,

يَا ذَا الْجُودِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَالطَّوْلِ وَالْإِمْتِنَانِ

By your Mercy, O the most Merciful of the
merciful ones.

بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Visit the link below to learn more about the Munājāt of Imām ‘Alī ؑ.

http://www.duas.org/pdfs/SQV,reflections_munajat_imamali.pdf



Reflection

Once you are done, write your two favorite lines that you connected with.

For example: "My Master, O my Master, You are the Master and I am the slave, and who else can be merciful to the slave except the Master?"

Reflect on why you connected to these particular lines. Write your thoughts below.





Sayyidah Fāṭimah az-Zahrā' ﷺ

RECAP: As you learned in the graphic novel, Sayyidah Fāṭimah's name means "the one who separates," because she will separate the followers of the Ahlul Bayt ﷺ from punishment on the Day of Judgment. Her father, Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ loved her dearly, and gave her a special prayer from Allah ﷻ to give barakah to her time and worship! This is known as the tasbīḥ of Sayyidah Fāṭimah ﷺ and it is a powerful form of worship!

Part 1: Making your own Tasbīḥ

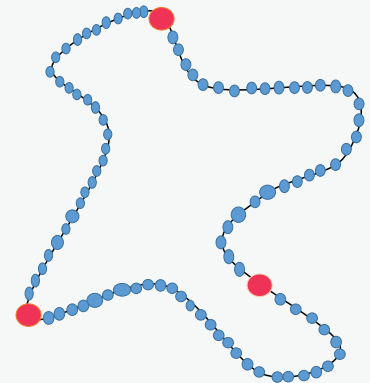
Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: Create your own tasbīḥ, or prayer beads, just like the one that our Noble Prophet ﷺ gifted to Sayyidah Fāṭimah ﷺ. We all have the love of the Ahlul Bayt ﷺ in our hearts which helps us separate right from wrong and encourages us to perform good deeds and make good choices. This will, inshā'Allāh, make us eligible for Sayyidah Fāṭimah ﷺ to separate us from punishments of the Hereafter.

As you are completing your adventure, think about how you will be separating clay to create prayer beads and how that relates to Sayyidah Fāṭimah's name.

Step 1) Gather the materials you will need.

- 1 cup cornstarch
- 1 1/4 cups cold water
- 2 cups baking soda
- Saucepan
- Toothpicks
- Food coloring (optional)
- Plate
- Damp cloth
- Paint, spray paint or nail polish to decorate



Step 2) This step may require help from an adult.

Combine the cornstarch, water, baking soda, and food coloring in a saucepan. Stir over medium heat for about 4 minutes until mixture thickens to a moist mashed-potato consistency.

Step 3) Remove your mixture from heat, turn onto a plate, and cover with a damp cloth until cool.

- Step 4) Knead your clay mixture with your hands until it is smooth.
- Step 5) Start shaping small pieces of clay into beads—you can make whatever shape you like! You will need 99 beads and 3 extra beads that look different from the rest—we will use these to make the dividers in your tasbīḥ (102 beads total).
- Step 6) Use a toothpick to make a hole in the middle of each small bead while the clay is still soft. It needs to go all the way through so when the clay dries, you will have a hole that you can put a string through.
- Step 7) Wait for the beads to dry and then decorate them however you want with paint, spray paint, or nail polish!
- Step 8) Gather the materials you need to make your tasbīḥ:
- string
 - 99 beads
 - 3 beads that look different from the rest
- Step 9) Put 33 beads onto the string and add one divider bead. Then add 33 more beads and one divider. Finish up with the last set of 33 beads and a divider.
- Step 10) Tie up the end and you are done!

Take a picture of your tasbīḥ!

Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

Make sure to familiarize yourself with the tasbīḥ of Sayyidah Fāṭimah ؓ.

Allāhu Akbar - 34 times
Allah is the Greatest

Alḥamdulillāh - 33 times
All praise is for Allah

Subḥānallāh - 33 times
All glory belongs to Allah

Recite the tasbīḥ of Sayyidah Fāṭimah ؓ for the next 14 days after your ṣalāh using your home-made tasbīḥ. Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq ؓ said: “A person who recites the tasbīḥ of Sayyidah Fāṭimah immediately after ṣalāh will be granted a spot in Heaven.”



Reflection

'Allāhu Akbar' means 'Allah is Greater than anything that can be described.'

'Alḥamdulillāh' means 'All praise is for Allah alone.'

'Subḥānallāh' means 'All glory belongs to Allah.' Also refers to being pure from any form of impurity.

Think about how something so simple and short can be so powerful, and write about how that makes you feel.

Reflect on the meaning of each word and write a sentence about what each word made you think about or feel.

For example: 'Alḥamdulillāh' means 'All praise is for Allah alone'. Reciting this 33 times makes me feel thankful for the blessings I have, like being able to read the words on this paper!



Bonus

Research 3 other recitations (dhikr) that people often say with their tasbīḥ. For example: Tasbīḥ of Ṣalawāt.



Notes



Adventure Complete!

Student Name

Parent Signature

Date

Moderator Signature



Imām Ḥasan ﷺ

RECAP: As you read in the graphic novel, Imām Ḥasan's name means "goodness" because he was the best of those who did good! He was so generous that no creature or person who came to him left empty-handed. He was also incredibly patient and kind to everyone, even those who were rude to him.

Part 1: Doing good like Imām Ḥasan ﷺ!

Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: Follow in the path of the goodness of Imām Ḥasan ﷺ and feed the creatures in your yard or garden!

Step 1) To make pine cone bird feeders you will need:

- Pine cones
- String (for hanging)
- Peanut butter or vegetable shortening
- Bird feed (from the pet store)



Step 2) Tie the string on the top of your pine in a loop so it can hang on a branch.

Step 3) Spread the peanut butter or vegetable shortening all over the pinecone.

Step 4) Roll your pinecone in the bird seeds and pack them into the spaces between the pinecone—make sure it is all nice and compact.

Step 5) Hang the bird feeder from a tree where you can see the birds come eat from it!

Take a picture of your bird feeder!

Reflection

How did it feel to watch birds eat from your bird feeder? Remember how Imām Ḥasan ﷺ shared half his food with the hungry dog? We have been created by Allah ﷻ to help both humans and animals! Write a short paragraph on your thoughts.

Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

Did you know, every day of the week is dedicated to one of the Ahlul Bayt ﷺ and for each of these days, there are special Ziyārahs to be recited. Mondays are dedicated to Imām Ḥasan ﷺ and Imām Ḥusayn ﷺ. For the next two Mondays, remember Imām Ḥasan ﷺ by reciting his Ziyārah and have your parents sign off each time.

Ziyārah of Imām Ḥasan ﷺ

Peace be upon you, O son of the Messenger of the Lord of the Worlds!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا بَنَ رَسُولِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Peace be upon you, O son of the Commander of the Believers!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا بَنَ امِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Peace be upon you, O son of Fāṭimah, the luminous lady!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا بَنَ فَاطِمَةَ الزَّهْرَاءِ

Peace be upon you, O beloved of Allah!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ

Peace be upon you, O choice of Allah!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا صِفْوَةَ اللَّهِ

Peace be upon you, O trustee of Allah!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا امِينَ اللَّهِ

Peace be upon you, O Argument of Allah!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا حُجَّةَ اللَّهِ

Peace be upon you, O Light of Allah!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ

Peace be upon you, O Path of Allah!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا صِرَاطَ اللَّهِ

Peace be upon you, O elucidation of the rule of Allah!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا بَيَانَ حُكْمِ اللَّهِ

Peace be upon you, O supporter of the religion of Allah!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَاصِرَ دِينِ اللَّهِ

Peace be upon you, O pure master!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا السَّيِّدُ الزَّكِيُّ

Peace be upon you, O self-righteous and truthful!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا الْبَرُّ الْوَفِيُّ

Peace be upon you, O practiser (of Allah's commands) and trustee!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا الْقَائِمُ الْأَمِينُ

Peace be upon you, O well-experienced in the interpretation (of the Qur'ān)!

Peace be upon you, O guide and well-guided!

Peace be upon you, O immaculate and pure!

Peace be upon you, O pious and infallible!

Peace be upon you, O veritable truth!

Peace be upon you, O martyr and veracious!

Peace be upon you, O Abū-Muḥammad al-Ḥasan, the son of 'Alī!

Allah's mercy and blessings (be upon you)!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا الْعَالِمُ بِالتَّأْوِيلِ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا الْهَادِيَ الْمَهْدِيُّ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا الطَّاهِرُ الزَّكِيُّ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا التَّقِيُّ النَّقِيُّ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا الْحَقُّ الْحَقِيقُ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا الشَّهِيدُ الصِّدِّيقُ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ

وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

Recited Ziyārah of Imām Ḥasan ﷺ

Recited	Date	Parent Signature
☐		
☐		

Reflection

Look up the following words, and any other words that you did not know in this Ziyārah:

Unknown Word	Dictionary Definition	What does it mean in the context of this Ziyārah?
elucidation		
immaculate		
veracious		

How did reciting this Ziyārah on Mondays make you feel? Did it help strengthen your connection with Imām Ḥasan ﷺ?

Bonus

What other days are connected to other Ma'şūmīn?



Notes



Adventure Complete!

Student Name

Parent Signature

Date

Moderator Signature



Imām Ḥusayn عليه السلام

RECAP: As you read in the graphic novel, Imām Ḥusayn's name also means "One who does good" just like his brother Imām Ḥasan عليه السلام. One of the ways he did good was being a wasīlah for others the way he did for Angel Fuṭrus. Just by touching the Imām's cradle, the angel was freed and allowed to return to heaven!

Part 1: Building our circuit to Allah ﷻ!

Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: A wasīlah, or an intercessor, is a means or guide for us to strengthen our relationship with Allah ﷻ. As you build your circuit, think about how the battery causes the light bulb to fill with light, and helps it achieve its purpose. Just like that, Imām Ḥusayn عليه السلام and all the Ahlul Bayt عليهم السلام are our guides to Allah ﷻ. They cause our inner light bulb (soul) to fill with light, and help us achieve our purpose which is to become closer to Allah ﷻ!

Step 1) Materials needed:

- Wire (AWG 18 gauge or similar)
- Knife
- Wire strippers
- Electrical insulating tape
- 1.5-volt battery (AA or similar size)
- 1.5-volt light bulb (regular flashlight bulb)



Step 2) Cut two 12 inch pieces of wire and use wire strippers to take the plastic off of the end of it (you can use scissors too but be careful not to cut the actual wire).

Step 3) Place the end of one of the wires onto the lower metal side of the light bulb. Use a strip of tape and place it over the wire and light bulb so it holds it in place.

Step 4) Attach the opposite end of the wire to the top terminal of the battery. Use a strip of tape to hold the wire in place.

Step 5) Attach the end of the second strip of wire to the bottom terminal on the battery using tape. Hold the opposite end of the second wire strip; not on the copper metal, but on the plastic coating about 1 inch from the end.

Step 6) Touch the bottom part of the light bulb to the wire and watch it light up.

Just like the light bulb needed a battery to reach its true potential, we can benefit from the help of Imām Ḥusayn عليه السلام, when asking Allah ﷻ for forgiveness so we can also shine with that special light (nūr).

Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

As mentioned earlier, Mondays are also dedicated to Imām Ḥusayn ؑ so we should remember him on this day. One way we can do this is by reciting or listening to Ziyārat ‘Āshūrā’ for the next two Mondays with the intention of asking for the wasīlah of Imām Ḥusayn ؑ and have a parent sign off after each time.

Visit the link below to listen to a beautiful recitation of this Ziyārah.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MuxBxbxH4qg>

Recited or listened to Ziyārat ‘Āshūrā’

Recited or Listened	Date	Parent Signature
☐		
☐		

Reflection

Ziyārat ‘Āshūrā’ is a very powerful du‘ā’ with incredible reward. It is said that whoever recites this for 40 days, all their du‘ās will be accepted. In addition, as the Ziyārah says, one who recites it will live and die in accordance with the Ahlul Bayt ؑ and they will be pleased with the person. When you are listening to or reciting this Ziyārah think about the following lines:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ مَحْيَايَ مَحْيَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Make me live the life of Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad

وَمَمَاتِي مَمَاتَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

And permit me to die the death of Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad

What does this mean to you? How can we apply this in our lives?

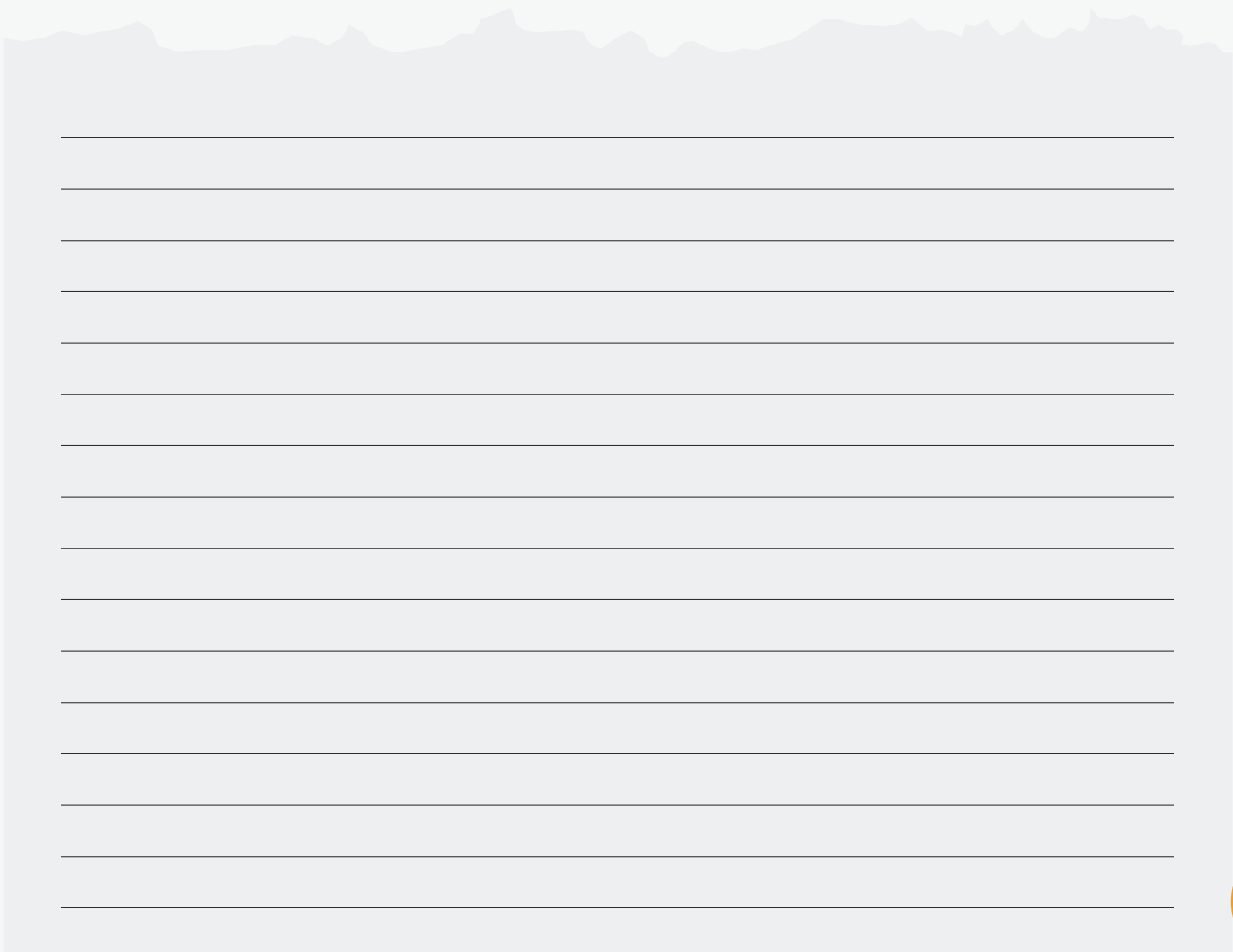


Notes



Lined area for writing notes, consisting of 20 horizontal lines.





Adventure Complete!

Student Name

Parent Signature

Date

Moderator Signature



Imām Zaynul ‘Ābidīn ﷺ

RECAP: As you read in the graphic novel, Imām Zaynul ‘Ābidīn ﷺ, who is also known as Imām as-Sajjād ﷺ is known for how much time he spent in prostration (sujūd)—which is where “Sajjād” comes from. Remember, sujūd is the closest position to Allah ﷻ, and Imām as-Sajjād ﷺ would always humbly prostrate before Allah ﷻ every chance he got! For this reason, he is also called Zaynul ‘Ābidīn ﷺ, the beauty of the worshipers!

Part 1: Making a turbah for sujūd!

Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

Step 1) Materials needed:

- Old turbahs: collect old, broken, or stained turbahs from around your home
- Container to soak
- Butter knife
- Old cutting board
- Round cookie cutters

Step 2) Place the turbahs in a container of water and let it soak overnight.

Step 3) The next day, the turbahs should have turned into sandy clay at the bottom of the container. Carefully pour the water out of the container making sure none of the clay spills out.

Step 4) Refill with water and stir the clay with a butter knife—if there are any pieces or clumps leftover, break them up.

Step 5) Repeat steps 3 and 4 a few times over the course of the next 3 days. This will remove all the impurities and oil from the old clay.

Step 6) After draining the water for the last time, let the clay slightly dry for a few days. The clay should be able to hold its shape, yet still be moldable and not sticky.

Step 7) Transfer the clay to an old cutting board. Using small portions at a time, beat it on the board to take out any air bubbles.

Step 8) Fill the cookie cutters with clay. Using an old, flat item, flatten out the clay in the mold and remove any excess. The clay should be level with the mold.

Step 9) Dip a butter knife in water and smooth out the clay on both ends of the mold for one final time. Place the molds on their edge and let them dry completely (around 48 hours).

Step 10) Once your turbahs are completely dry, remove them from their molds and using a wet finger, smooth out the sharp edges.

Your turbahs are ready to use!

Keep one for yourself and give the rest to family, friends, or even donate them to your masjid so you can gain reward (thawāb) whenever anyone uses the ones you made, inshā'Allāh.

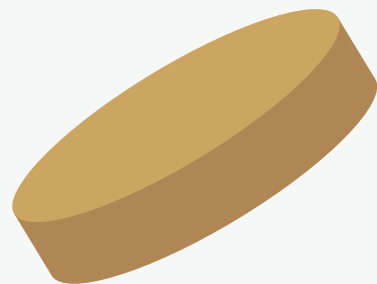
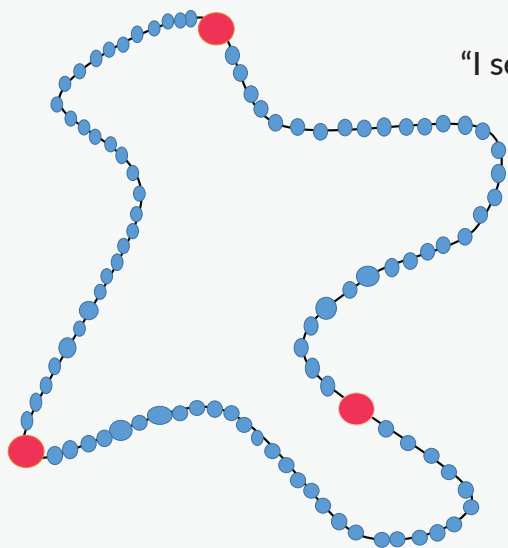
Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

There are many recitations (dhikrs) that can be said in sajdah including ṣalawāt, astaghfirullāh, and shukranlillāh. Choose one and recite it in sajdah after your daily ṣalāh.

Ṣalawāt - Allāhumma ṣalli 'alā Muḥammad wa Āl Muḥammad
"O Allah, send blessings on Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad"

Shukranlillāh
"All thanks is for Allah"

Astaghfirullāh
"I seek forgiveness from Allah"



Reflection

There are many reasons why we prostrate (do sujūd) on something from the earth. One reason is for us to remember that one day we will die and return to the earth. This is a good reminder for us every time we do sujūd!

“Verily, we belong to Allah and verily to Him shall we return.”
(Noble Qur’ān, Sūrah al-Baqarah (2), Verse 156)

How did you feel about re-making your turbahs? How do you feel now that you know the meaning behind the turbah and can connect it to Imām as-Sajjād ؑ? Write a short reflection on how this life is only temporary.

Reflection

Reflect on how we are nothing and Allah   is everything. We would be nothing if not for His mercy. What are your thoughts about this? What does this tell us about Allah’s magnificence?





Imām Muḥammad al-Bāqir عليه السلام

RECAP: As you read in the graphic novel, Imām Muḥammad al-Bāqir's name means "the one who will split open and spread knowledge to people." What this means is that sometimes knowledge is too complicated for people to understand, and sometimes people cannot reach it or do not have access to knowledge. Imām al-Bāqir عليه السلام was able to both split knowledge, making it easier for people to understand, and spread it for everyone to have.

When we think about schools and centers of learning, we often think of Imām Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq عليه السلام, our 6th Imām, as the one who spread knowledge and truth to the people. However, Imām al-Bāqir عليه السلام played a crucial role in planting the seeds for our 6th Imām's success; he cultivated people to be the companions and students of Imām Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq عليه السلام!

Part 1: Growing your own plant.

Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: As you plant seeds, think about how in order to have a blooming plant, you will first have to plant seeds and nurture them. Just like that, in order for our 6th Imām's blooming success in spreading knowledge, Imām al-Bāqir عليه السلام first split open knowledge to nurture people with it!

- Step 1) Choose a flower, vegetable, or fruit to grow (some good options are sunflowers, radishes, or tomatoes).
- Step 2) Gather your materials:
 - Seed trays (or a pot with a hole at the bottom)
 - Seeds
 - Potting soil
- Step 3) Fill your pot or tray with soil—water it so it becomes moist all the way through. For extra blessings (barakah), recite Bismillāh and a ṣalawāt as you do this.
- Step 4) Place two or three seeds in the pot and cover it with a ¼ of an inch of soil—do not flatten the soil too much.
- Step 5) At this stage, your seeds do not need light, just warmth. Place them in a warm place (preferably indoors).
- Step 6) The soil needs to be moist at all times but not soaking wet—cover your pot with plastic wrap so it keeps its moisture.

Step 7) Check your pot every day. As soon as you see it begin to sprout, remove the plastic and place it in the sun. Continue watering the plant but remember not to overwater it!



Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

Just like you nurture your plant, you also have to nurture yourself! We should all hope to gain knowledge in the name of the one who split it open—Imām al-Bāqir ؑ.

For the next two weeks, try to recite “*Rabbi zidnī ‘ilmā*” at different times throughout your day—in qunūt, before studying, after ṣalāh in sajdah, and even when you water your plant—so you can also benefit from this inshā’Allāh!

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

“My Lord, increase me in knowledge.”

How did reading this du‘ā’ enrich your lives? Did you feel a difference in your intention throughout your day?



Keep in mind how Imām al-Bāqir عليه السلام had to plant and nurture seeds—split open knowledge—so Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq عليه السلام could continue to make it grow and spread knowledge to the people.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Adventure Complete!

Student Name

Parent SignatureDate

Moderator Signature



Imām Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq ﷺ

RECAP: As you read in the graphic novel, Imām Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq's name means "the truthful one" and this was, to distinguish him from other Ja'fars, like Ja'far al-Kadhhdhāb—Ja'far the liar!

Part 1: Making slime!

Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: Imām Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq ﷺ was always truthful no matter what. This slime activity will show us what happens to our hearts when we tell a lie. We should always strive to be as truthful as Imām Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq ﷺ so we can have pure and clean hearts, and not dirty ones, like Ja'far al-Kadhhdhāb.

Step 1) Gather the materials for your slime.

- A plastic container
- A plastic spoon
- 1 (4-ounce) bottle of glue
- Warm water
- Food coloring
- 1 teaspoon Borax (follow this link for alternatives: <http://tinyurl.com/slimeactivity>)

Step 2) Squeeze the bottle of glue into a plastic container. Fill the same bottle of glue with warm water and then add it to the glue. Stir with a plastic spoon.

Step 3) Add food coloring and mix well.

Step 4) In another bowl, mix one cup of borax and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of water. Slowly add this to the glue mixture. You do not need to use it all; just add it until the mixture starts to thicken.

Step 5) Knead the mixture with your hands. It will be wet and gooey at first but keep at it until it starts to become firm.

Step 6) Your slime is now ready! Divide it into two parts.

Step 7) Use one part of the slime on a clean surface. Explore and enjoy the sensation of playing with slime.

Step 8) With the other part, play with it on a dirty surface. What do you notice?

Take a picture of your slime.

Reflection

How did it feel to play with the dirty slime, compared to the clean slime? Which was more enjoyable?



When a person lies, steals, or does something against the way of Allah ﷻ, the heart gets dirty. A dirty heart is an easy target for Shayṭān and leads a human being to have negative thoughts and desires!

We must always remember the effect our deeds have on our hearts and try our best to stay away from that which Allah ﷻ has forbidden.

The clean slime is a model for what we want our hearts to look like, so people also call us truthful just like Imām Ja‘far aṣ-Ṣādiq ؑ!

What are some steps you can take to make sure your heart stays bright and clean like your slime?





Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

Imām Ja‘far aṣ-Ṣādiq ؑ was known for the many ḥadīth that originated from him. Some of his last words were: “*Surely our intercession¹ will never reach those people who take their ṣalāh lightly.*” Ṣalāh is a way of reminding ourselves about Allah ﷻ, staying on the right path, and keeping our hearts clean and shiny!

For the next two weeks, read all your prayers as soon as the time sets in for them. After your ṣalāh, pray for the intercession of our beloved Imām Ja‘far aṣ-Ṣādiq ؑ so that on the Day of Judgment, he prays for you too.

Complete the brainstorming activity below on how to avoid things that sometimes may delay our ṣalāh.

Why are my prayers sometimes delayed?	What can I do to make sure I pray on time?
Example: I'm in the middle of a TV show and I don't realize that it is time already	Example: Pause the TV show and resume it afterward, or avoid starting a TV show if you know it will be time for ṣalāh in the middle of the show

¹ Intercession is when someone else intervenes on your behalf. The Ahlul Bayt ؑ have a high status with Allah ﷻ and they are our link to Him. It is therefore a good idea to ask them to pray for us due to their high rank and status.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Adventure Complete!

Student Name

Parent Signature

Date

Moderator Signature



Imām Mūsā al-Kāẓim عليه السلام

RECAP: As you read in the graphic novel, Imām Mūsā al-Kāẓim's name means "the one who swallows their anger." The Imām عليه السلام was imprisoned throughout his life, by the cruel rulers of the time. Despite this injustice, he remained patient, and always showed good akhlāq. His character was so admirable that he even won over the hearts of many of his own prison guards!

Part 1: Experimenting with Anger

Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: Imām Mūsā al-Kāẓim عليه السلام was always patient, even in times of difficulty! As you conduct this experiment and observe the different chemical reactions, think about your own reactions in different situations. We should always strive to control our anger the way our 7th Imām عليه السلام did.

Step 1) Gather the materials you will need for your experiment:

- Soap
- Vinegar
- Water
- Baking Soda
- 2 cups

Step 2) Label the two cups as "cup 1" and "cup 2."

Step 3) Fill each container halfway with water.

Step 4) Add soap to cup 1 until it is $\frac{3}{4}$ full.

Step 5) Add vinegar to cup 2 until it is $\frac{3}{4}$ full.

Step 6) Add 2 tablespoons of baking soda to each cup and watch the reactions!

Take a picture of your bubbling experiment.



Observation

Compare the reactions between cup 1 and cup 2.

What happened when you added the baking soda to cup 1?

What happened when you added the baking soda to cup 2?

Which reaction do you think represents a person who controls one's anger vs. a person who gets very angry and bubbles with rage?



Reflection

What did you think about the experiment, and the cup that represented a person who gets angry? It can get messy, can't it? What are some ways that we can control our anger so that we do not make a mess and hurt the people around us?



Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

Wednesdays belong to Imām Mūsā al-Kāẓim ؑ so we should remember him especially on this day. Offer a 2 raka'āt prayer to get closer to Allah ﷻ and gift it to Imām Mūsā al-Kāẓim ؑ preferably on a Wednesday.

While in qunūt, ask Allah ﷻ for the following:

"O Allah, today I have gifted my ṣalāh to Imām Mūsā al-Kāẓim, whose name means 'the one who swallows his anger.' O Allah, I know Imām Mūsā al-Kāẓim is very close to you, so, I am asking You, through him, to help me control my anger and improve my akhlāq."

(Note: it is okay to speak in any language in qunūt)

After the completion of your ṣalāh, recite one tasbīḥ of Yā Ṣabūr (O All-Patient), to help increase our patience.

Reflection

Imagine you want to go to the park, but you are not sure if your mother will take you. Your mom always listens to your older sister when she asks to go to the park because she has good akhlāq, is always respectful and completes her responsibilities. So you ask your big sister to ask your mom instead. This is similar to the concept of tawassul.

In Islam, "tawassul" is when we use different mediums to reach out to Allah ﷻ, and one of them is when we reach out to Allah ﷻ through our connection with the Ahlul Bayt ؑ. They are the connectors between us and Allah ﷻ. Take a minute and think about how it feels to reach out to Allah ﷻ through the 7th Imām ؑ. Write down your reflections.



Imām 'Alī ar-Riḍā ﷺ

RECAP: As you learned in the graphic novel, Imām 'Alī ar-Riḍā ﷺ was given his title “The Content One” directly from Allah ﷻ because he was always content and happy with whatever Allah ﷻ chose for him, such that even his enemies were content with him.

Part 1: Contentment Poster!

Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: It is important to practice contentment just like Imām 'Alī ar-Riḍā ﷺ did. This means being content and happy with whatever Allah ﷻ chooses for us, because He always knows what is best!

Step 1) Gather the materials you need for your mission.

- A copy of the Qur'ān (ideally with translation)
- Poster board/card stock, etc.
- Markers, pencils, etc. to decorate your poster

Step 2) Look up the different verses of the Qur'ān about contentment and happiness.

Step 3) Pick one verse that resonates with you.

Step 4) Create an infographic or a poster about this Qur'ānic verse that discuss contentment and happiness.

Examples of verses in the Qur'ān that talk about contentment and happiness.

1. *“Those who, when an affliction visits them, say: ‘Indeed we belong to Allah, and indeed to Him we will return.’ It is they who receive the blessings of their Lord and [His] mercy, and it is they who are the [rightly] guided.”*

(Sūrah al-Baqarah (2), Verses 156-157)

2. *“Say: In Allah’s grace and His mercy—let them rejoice in that! It is better than what they amass.”*

(Sūrah Yūnūs (10), Verse 58)

3. *"Look! The friends of Allah will indeed have no fear, nor will they grieve. Those who have faith and are God-conscious."*

(Sūrah Yūnūs (10), Verses 62-63)

4. *"And when your Lord proclaimed: 'If you are grateful, I will surely enhance you [in blessing], but if you are ungrateful, then My punishment is indeed severe.'"*

(Sūrah Ibrāhīm (14), Verse 7)

5. *"So be patient with what they say, and celebrate the praise of your Lord before the rising of the sun and before its setting, and glorify Him in watches of the night and at the end of the day, that you may be pleased. Do not extend your glance toward what We have provided certain groups of them as a glitter of the life of this world, so that We may test them thereby. And the provision of your Lord is better and more lasting."*

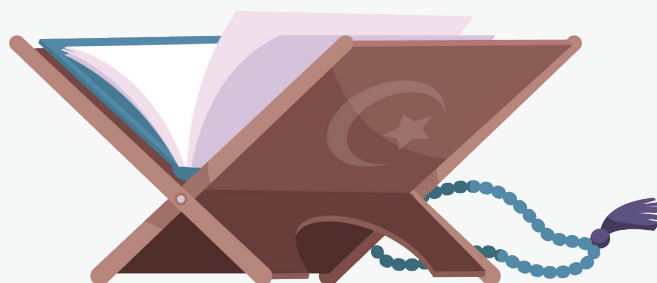
(Sūrah Ṭāhā (20), Verses 130-131)

6. *"And whatever things you have been given are only for the enjoyment of the life of this world and its glitter, and what is with Allah is better and more lasting. Will you not apply reason?"*

(Sūrah al-Qaṣaṣ (28), Verse 60)

Reflection

Think about why you chose the particular verse that you did. How can you apply it in your daily life?



Select 2 individuals (within your family, community, etc.) and ask them what they understand from the verse you chose. Add some of their points that intrigue you.



Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

Gratitude is a quality of thankfulness. It helps us to focus on the good things we already have, regardless of our present circumstances. As a result, it opens the door to contentment.

Since Imām ar-Riḍā ؑ is our 8th Imām, at 8am or 8pm, we can remember him and walk in his footsteps by thinking of one thing we are grateful for, to help increase our contentment, inshā'Allāh.



Remember, Allah ﷻ knows what is best for us. Sometimes we make du'ā' and get upset that He did not answer our prayers right away, but the best way to ensure we are content is to do du'ā' with the wasīlah² of Imām ar-Riḍā ؑ.

Recite the following du'ā' and then ask for your wishes:

*"O Best of all besought ones! O Best of all givers! O Best of all asked ones! O He by Whose Name the light of days beams, the darkness of nights dims, the heavy rain of floods flows, and has provided His intimate servants with all prosperity! O He Whose light goes up to the heavens, Whose beam shines upon the earth, and Whose mercy goes from the east to the west! O Ample in Magnanimity, I beseech You in the name of 'Alī, the son of Mūsā, the well-contented, peace be upon him, and I present him as my mediation for the settling of my needs, (please) send blessings upon Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad and save me from it and rescue me from whatever I fear and whatever I avoid in all my journeys, in the forests, deserts, valleys, hills, jungles, mountains, corals, and oceans.
O Unique, O Forceful, O Mighty, O Compeller, O Coverer, do for me (ask your du'ās here)."*

² Wasīlah - Intercession, is when someone else intervenes on your behalf. The Ahlul Bayt ؑ have a high status with Allah ﷻ and they are our link to Him. It is therefore a good idea to ask them to pray for us due to their high rank and status.



Reflection

How did it feel to praise Allah ﷻ and remember Imām ar-Riḍā ؑ before asking for your du‘ās?



Notes

Adventure Complete!

Student Name

Parent Signature

Date

Moderator Signature



Imām Muḥammad at-Taḳī al-Jawād ﷺ

RECAP: As we read in the graphic novel, Imām Muḥammad al-Jawād's name means "generous." Remember, true generosity is when someone gives from their own belongings only for Allah ﷻ to be happy with us!

Part 1: Baking for others!

Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: As you are completing your mission, think of how Imām al-Jawād ﷺ was generous toward all those around him. We should try our best to share our wealth and belongings with people for the sake of Allah's happiness with us!

Step 1) Find a baking recipe that you like. It could be cookies or brownies or cake pops —whichever you want. Make sure it has at least 20 servings. Write it down below.

Step 2) Make the goodies at home with the help of a parent or older sibling.

Step 3) Bring all the goodies to the masjid and share it with the people around you! Try to share with people you have not met before and tell them why you are doing this.

Step 4) Take a picture of your yummy treats!



Recipe

Ingredients:

• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____

Method:

In the table below, record the reaction of 5 individuals to whom you served your treat and how you felt in return.

Name of Person	Their Reaction	Your Feelings



Reflection

How did it feel to be generous with what you made, similar to how Imām al-Jawād ؑ was generous with what Allah ﷻ had given him? Allah ﷻ is All-Generous. He has blessed us all so wonderfully that we should always say “Alḥamdulillāh!”

Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

One of the most common forms of generosity is giving charity. We tend to think of charity as only giving money to the poor, but that is not the only way! Charity can take on many forms, like donating out time, money, clothes, education, etc. The Noble Prophet ﷺ said:

“Every act of goodness is charity.”

Let's look at some examples of the different forms of charity and practice some actions in our lives. But remember, true generosity starts with the intention to please Allah ﷻ and comes from the heart! Make sure you are happy to give this charity to the servants of Allah ﷻ!

Charity of Time:

Find a good way to donate an hour of your time, helping a parent or younger sibling, volunteering at the masjid, etc. Take a picture to represent the time you generously gave.

Charity of Money or Clothes:

If you have any money saved up, try to donate some of it in the name of Allah ﷻ (after asking your parents). You can also go through your closet and see if you can spare some nice clothes that could use a new home and would be beneficial to someone in need.

Charity of Education:

Alḥamdulillāh you have so much knowledge and it is mustaḥab in Islam to always keep learning! Help teach a younger sibling something that you have learned and are good at. Is it a subject like Math or Science? Is it a skill like reading the Qur'ān or knitting? You decide what you want to help teach!

“What forms of charity did you practice this week?”

Form of Charity (time, money, clothes, education)	How I practiced this in my life

Did you know that smiling at others is also a form of charity! What category would it fall under? Time!



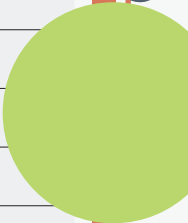


Reflection

How did this activity make you feel? What were some challenges that you faced?



Notes



Adventure Complete!

Student Name

Parent Signature

Date

Moderator Signature



Imām ‘Alī al-Hādī an-Naqī عليه السلام

RECAP: As you read in the graphic novel, Imām ‘Alī al-Hādī’s name means “the one who guides.” Imām al-Hādī عليه السلام guided the enemy soldier to safety when he was not able to see, even though he had come to invade his house! Through his words, he also guided everyone by showing them what they were doing wrong!

Part 1: Making a guiding lantern

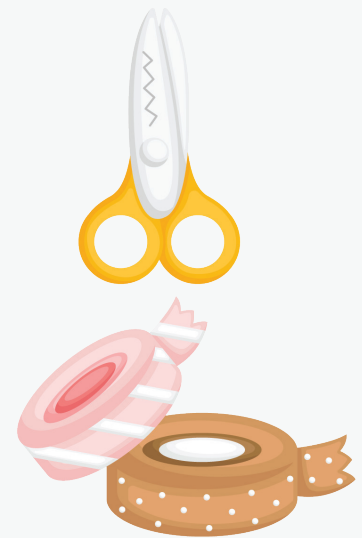
Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: As you are completing your mission, think about how Imām al-Hādī عليه السلام guided an enemy soldier to safety by giving him a lantern when he couldn’t see. Think about some things that help guide you to Ṣirāṭ al-Mustaqīm—the right path—and write it on your lantern!

Step 1) Gather the materials you need for your lantern

- Battery powered candle/electric tea light
- Parchment paper
- Sharpies, pens, or colored pencils to decorate
- Scissors
- Cardstock paper or any thick paper
- Glue stick
- Hole punch or stapler
- Tape
- Yarn or string

You can watch this video to see a tutorial:
tinyurl.com/GuidingLantern



Step 2) Cut two strips of cardstock paper that is the same length as your parchment paper—these will be “rims” for your lantern.

Step 3) Put glue on one strip and glue it along the edge of the parchment paper vertically. Add glue to the second strip and glue it on your parchment paper some distance away from the first one—this is where you decide how tall you want your lantern to be. If you are not sure, you can glue your second strip 9 inches away from the first strip.

Step 4) Cut your parchment paper along the second strip.

Step 5) Turn your paper horizontally. You can now decorate your lantern however you like! Since the parchment paper is see-through, you can use it to trace something or draw it freehand.

Tip: Try to think about something that guides you to the Right Path—maybe it is a verse of the Qur’ān. Decorate your lantern with things that guide you—or anything else that helps you remember Allah ﷻ.

Step 6) After you are done decorating your lantern, tape the ends of the strips together so you have a round cylinder—you will need to tape the top strip and the bottom strip, but you can staple the edges instead as well.

Step 7) Stand the lantern on a piece of paper and trace it to make a base—you should have a circle that is the perfect size to cover the bottom of your lantern. Cut it out and tape the circle to the bottom of your lantern.

Step 8) Make two holes with a hole punch at the top of your lantern on each side so you can hang it up somewhere. String your yarn through one of the holes and tie a knot, and then do the same on the other side—you can also staple the string to both sides if you prefer.

Step 9) Put your electric candle inside your lantern and watch it glow. Hang it up somewhere nice where it can be your guiding light!

Take a picture of your glowing lantern.





Reflection

Write a few sentences about why you chose to decorate your lantern the way you did. What is it about what you drew/wrote, that helps guide you or reminds you of Allah ﷻ?



Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

Al-Hādī or “the Guide,” is also a name of our Nurturer and Creator, Allah ﷻ. A good way to ask Allah ﷻ for guidance is through one of His own names.

Pray a two raka‘āt ṣalāh and dedicate it to Imām al-Hādī ﷺ. Ask him for his intercession to guide you to the Right Path. afterward, recite one tasbīḥ of “Yā Hādī” and ask Allah ﷻ to always keep you on Ṣirāṭ al-Mustaqīm.



Reflection

Allah ﷻ, the Guide, has blessed us with the Noble Qur’ān and the Ahlul Bayt ﷺ to always keep us on the path of Ṣirāṭ al-Mustaqīm. Write a few sentences on your thoughts about this. What does this tell you about Allah’s mercy?





Imām Ḥasan al-‘Askarī ﷺ

RECAP: As you read in the graphic novel, Imām Ḥasan al-‘Askarī ﷺ spent most of his years in ‘Askar—a city of soldiers—but among all these soldiers he was the true soldier because he was a believer and servant of Allah ﷻ.

Part 1: Create your own armband

Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: As you complete your mission, reflect upon why Imām Ḥasan al-‘Askarī ﷺ is called “the soldier” and think about how you can also be a true soldier of Allah ﷻ!

Step 1) Gather the materials you need for your armband

- Long sock (any color you want!)
- Scissors
- Puffy fabric paint (or regular paint if you prefer)
- Anything else you want to decorate your armband with

Step 2) Take your long sock and cut it around the ankle area—the long part that is open on both ends will be what you will use for your armband

Step 3) Use the puffy paint to decorate your sock—you could write anything that reminds you to be a true soldier of Allah ﷻ, like “Yā Allah” or “Yā Ḥusayn” or “Yā Ḥasan al-‘Askarī.”

You can make some for your family members too.

Take a picture of your cool armband!

Ya Husayn
Ya Hasan al-Askari



Reflection

A saying that is often used is that you are bound to be a slave to something, so you might as well choose what that is—either this lowly world (dunyā) or Almighty Allah ﷻ! What does this mean to you? It is your choice what you submit to, so pick wisely!

What are some ways you can become a true soldier of Allah ﷻ, so that you submit only to Him?



Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

Imām Ḥasan al-‘Askarī ؑ was a prisoner for almost his whole life, and was constantly under surveillance by the soldiers of the caliph. However, the soldiers’ hearts quickly warmed up to him because of his good akhlāq and devotion to Allah ﷻ!

We should use his example to always have good akhlāq, even with people who are not always nice to us.

For the next 2 weeks, try to implement the patience and good akhlāq of Imām Ḥasan al-‘Askarī ؑ, especially when someone is treating you badly.

Keep a journal and write about it every evening. Review your previous entries periodically—this will help you in your journey to have better akhlāq, inshā’Allāh.



Here are some examples you can include in your daily entries:

"Today I showed good akhlāq by _____."

"Today, I showed bad akhlāq by _____, but next time I will show good akhlāq by _____."

"Today _____ treated me badly, but I was still patient and _____."

Date:

Date:

Date:

Date:

Date:

Date:

Date:

Notes

Adventure Complete!

Student Name

Parent Signature

Date

Moderator Signature



Imām Muḥammad al-Mahdī عَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَرَجَهُ الشَّرِيف

RECAP: As you read in the graphic novel, Imām al-Mahdī's name means "the one who is guided (by Allah ﷻ)" because he will use his knowledge to guide people, even in times when no one will be able to see him. Remember, his presence is like the sun, which shines even when it is hidden behind the clouds!

Part 1: Ṣuhūr Survival Kit

Start Your Adventure with Bismillāh and a Ṣalawāt

OBJECTIVE: Imām al-Mahdī عَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَرَجَهُ الشَّرِيف is the Imām of our time and our guide, so we should try to ask him for guidance in everything we do, as well as make sure that we are preparing for his arrival.

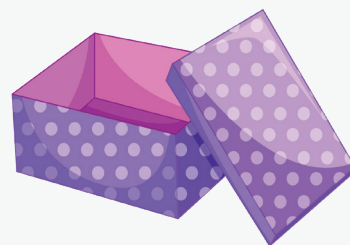
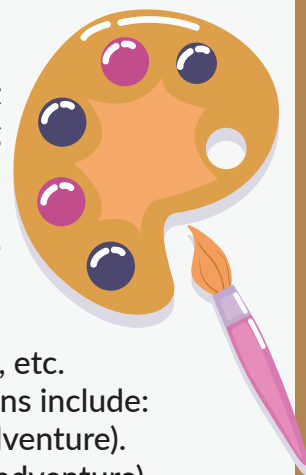
In this mission, you will make a survival kit/box in which you will put all the things that can help you prepare for the Imām عَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَرَجَهُ الشَّرِيف on a daily basis!

As you are completing your mission, remember our Imām عَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَرَجَهُ الشَّرِيف and think about how he would feel about your mission! Make an intention that you are completing this mission for the pleasure of the Imām of our time عَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَرَجَهُ الشَّرِيف.

Step 1) Gather the materials you need for your mission—this is up to you! The items below are just suggestions:

- A box/bag to keep all the items
- Supplies to decorate your kit such as: markers, stickers, gems, paint, etc.
- Various items that will remind you of the Imām عَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَرَجَهُ الشَّرِيف. Some suggestions include:
 - Turbah (you can use the one you created in Imām as-Sajjād's adventure).
 - Tasbīḥ (you can use the one you created in Sayyidah Fāṭimah's adventure).
 - A print out of the du'ā' for the safety of Imām al-Mahdī عَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَرَجَهُ الشَّرِيف (see below).
 - A ṣadaqah jar to use daily.
 - A salām card to remind you to send your salāms to the Imām عَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَرَجَهُ الشَّرِيف every morning.
 - A to-do list with 3 things that you will do for the Imām عَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَرَجَهُ الشَّرِيف everyday.
 - A picture of the sun's rays from behind the clouds as that is the metaphor used to describe the Imām of our time عَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَرَجَهُ الشَّرِيف. You can draw it out or get it printed.
 - Anything else that reminds you of the Imām of our time عَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَرَجَهُ الشَّرِيف.

Step 2) Place all the above items in your box/bag and remember to use the items daily with the intention of pleasing and getting closer to the Imām al-Mahdī عَجَّلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَرَجَهُ الشَّرِيف.



Step 3) Decorate the box however you want! You could write some verses of the Qur'ān that really speak to you, a quote from any of the members of the Ahlul Bayt عليه السلام, or a line or two of a du'ā' that you like.

Some examples of Qur'ānic verses and quotes from the Ahlul Bayt عليه السلام are:

1. "My mercy encompasses all things." [Sūrah al-A'raf (7), Verse 156]
2. "Do what is good; for surely Allah loves those who do good." [Sūrah Baqarah (2), Verse 195]
3. "The truth is from your Lord, so do not be among the doubters." [Sūrah Āl 'Imrān (3), Verse 60]
4. "And whoever relies upon Allah—then He is sufficient for them." [Sūrah at-Ṭalāq (65), Verse 3]
5. "Everything has a foundation, and the foundation of Islam is to love us, the Ahlul Bayt."
[Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ]
6. "Whoever loves us will act like us." [Ahlul Bayt ﷺ]
7. Imām Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq ؑ was asked how to greet the Imām of our time. He replied: "Say: As-salāmu 'alaykum, Yā Baqiyyatullāh." (May peace be upon you, O remnant of Allah!)



Reflection

What are things you can do on a daily basis to prepare for your Imām ﷺ?
How will you implement them into your life? How will your Zuhūr Survival Kit help you?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Part 2: Spiritual Upliftment

The best way to prepare yourself for the arrival of our Imām عجل الله تعال فرجه الشريف is to remember him on a daily basis! By doing so, you will develop a close connection with him and you can ask him to guide you to the Right Path. Just like at the time of the Noble Prophet ﷺ and the rest of the Imāms عليهم السلام, people went to them and asked them for guidance, we can go to the Imām of our time عجل الله تعال فرجه الشريف and ask him for guidance as well. Remember, normal people like you and I have seen and communicated with the Imām عجل الله تعال فرجه الشريف!

An excellent way to remember Imām al-Mahdī عجل الله تعال فرجه الشريف is to read the du‘ā’ for the safety of the Imām عجل الله تعال فرجه الشريف. The best times to read this are after Fajr, around Maghrib time, Thursday nights, and on Fridays. Try to read it every day for the next few weeks.

For bonus points (from Allah ﷻ) read Du‘ā’ an-Nudbah on Fridays as well.

Du‘ā’ for Safety of Imām al-Mahdī عجل الله تعال فرجه الشريف

O Allah, [we ask You to] be, for Your close guardian (walī), al-Hujjah, the son of Ḥasan,

اللَّهُمَّ كُنْ لَوْلِيكَ الْحُجَّةَ بْنَ الْحَسَنِ

may Your blessings of Allah be upon him and his father

صَلَوَاتُكَ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آبَائِهِ

in this hour and every hour

فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ وَفِي كُلِّ سَاعَةٍ

[be for him] a guardian, and a protector,

وَلِيًّا وَحَافِظًا

and a leader, and a helper,

وَقَائِدًا وَنَاصِرًا

and a guide, and a watcher,

وَدَلِيلًا وَعَيْنًا

until You establish him as the leader on Your earth,

حَتَّى تُسَكِّنَهُ أَرْضَكَ طَوْعًا

and make him enjoy it for a long time.

وَتُمَتِّعَهُ فِيهَا طَوِيلًا



Notes

Adventure Complete!

Student Name

Parent Signature

Date

Moderator Signature

Congratulations!

Congratulations on completing the *Ahlul Bayt Adventures* featuring *Name Chronicles*!

Māshā'Allāh! Heartfelt congratulations on successfully completing this amazing journey. You achieved all 14 badges, and accomplished each one of the tasks.

This is a perfect time for the final step—reflection on the journey. Think about what you achieved by asking yourself these questions:

- What was your favorite challenge and why?
- Which activity did you find the most challenging?
- What change have you made from this journey? How are you different now to when you embarked on this adventure series?
- If you did any of the challenges as a group or part of a team, did you make any new friends?
- What are some things you want to carry forward from this series and implement in your daily life?
- Who among the 14 Ma'sūmīn inspired you the most, and why?

Glossary

Ahlul Bayt: Divinely-appointed family members of Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ.

Akhlāq: Islamic morals and ethics.

‘Ālim: One who has knowledge, a scholar (usually in terms of Islamic knowledge).

Allah: The Arabic term for God, a culmination of all His sacred Names and Titles.

Allāhu Akbar: Arabic phrase which means ‘Allah is Greater than anything the mind can imagine or perceive.’

Alḥamdulillāh: Arabic phrase which means ‘All praise is for Allah.’

Astaghfirullāh: Arabic phrase which means ‘I seek forgiveness from Allah.’

Bismillāh/Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm: Arabic phrase which means ‘(I begin) In the Name of Allah, the All-Kind (or All-Beneficent), the All-Merciful (or All-Compassionate).’

Dunyā: This transient world, lowly life.

Du‘ā’ an-Nudbah: Supplication taught to us by the 6th Imām ؑ, literally means ‘crying, weeping, wailing’ and is recommended to recite, especially on Fridays, as we lament for being separated from the 12th Imām ؑ.

Du‘ā’ (pl. Du‘ās): Supplication or prayer; a deep connection and communication between an individual and Allah.

Ḥadīth: A tradition or narration from Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ, Sayyidah Fāṭimah az-Zahrā’ ؑ, or the 12 Imāms ؑ that include their sayings, actions, or advice.

Imām: A Divinely-appointed leader chosen by Allah ﷻ; can also refer to a community religious spiritual guide, or the leader of the prayers.

Imāmah (Imamate): This word means ‘Leadership’ and it refers to a key pillar of Shī‘ah Islam in the belief that there are 12 Imāms ؑ who have been directly appointed by Allah ﷻ as the spiritual leaders in this world, and guides after Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ.

Inshā’Allāh: Arabic phrase which means ‘God-willing’ or ‘if God wishes.’

Marḥūm (pl. Marḥūmīn): Literally means ‘One who has been shown mercy by Allah,’ and is in reference to someone who has passed away.

Masjid (pl. Masājid): Mosque, sacred place of worship for Muslims.

Ma‘rifah: Deep cognizance or understanding; wisdom; or the proper implementation of awareness.

Ma'ṣūm (pl. Ma'ṣūmīn): Literally means 'One who is immaculate, and inerrant (free from all sins, flaws, and impurities) through the Divine protection of Allah ﷻ on one level; but on another level they do not commit any sins due to knowing the outcome of them.

Munājāt: Whispered prayer; intimate conversation with Allah ﷻ.

Māshā' Allāh: Arabic phrase which means 'As Allah wishes.'

Nūr: Divine light.

Nūrun Wāḥid: Literally means 'One light' and when it refers to the Ahlul Bayt ﷺ, it means that they are all from the same Divine creation.

Qunūt: Refers to lifting our hands in prayer in front of Allah ﷻ to show our humility in front of the Creator.

Qur'ān: The last of the Divinely-revealed Books that was revealed to Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ by Allah ﷻ as a guidance for all of humanity.

Rak'ah (pl. Raka'āt): Unit of prayer.

Ṣadaqah: A form or type of charity.

Ṣalāh: Literally means 'prayer' and in the Islamic terminology, this word refers to the specific method of prayer which has been commanded by Allah ﷻ for Muslims to recite on a daily basis.

Sajdah/Sujūd: Prostration, where a person puts at least seven parts on the ground—the forehead, the two palms of one's hands, the two knees, and two toes—as a show of humility and humbleness to Allah ﷻ alone.

Salām/Salāms: Greetings of peace that Muslims exchange when they meet one another; also recited when ending the daily prayers.

Salāmun 'alaykum: Arabic phrase which means 'Peace be upon you.' This is the customary, Qur'ānic greeting which Muslims use to salute one another.

Ṣalawāt: Sending of blessings on the Prophet ﷺ and his Ahlul Bayt ﷺ.

Ṣirāṭ al-Mustaqīm: Literally translated as 'the Straight Path;' refers to the path or way as outlined by Allah ﷻ in the Qur'ān where Muslims actively seek guidance from Allah ﷻ to be directed toward and continuously be kept on.

Shayṭān: Literally means 'the devil,' this word is used in general to speak about the devilish individuals from among humanity, and the jinn who seek to create mischief and misguide people from the path of Allah ﷻ. It is also used to speak specifically about the jinn known as 'Iblīs'—the prime instigator who was removed from the Kingdom of the Mercy of Allah due to his willful disregard of the commands of Allah ﷻ and his disobedience to Him.

Shukranlillāh: Arabic phrase which means 'All thanks is for Allah.'

Subḥānallāh: Arabic phrase which means ‘All Glory and Praise belongs to Allah.’

Sūrah (pl. Sūwar): A chapter of the Qur’ān. There are a total of 114 chapters in the Qur’ān.

Sūrah al-Fātiḥah: The first sūrah of the Qur’ān, which is ‘The Opening Chapter.’ It must be recited in every daily prayer (ṣalāh); and is commonly recited and sent as a gift of prayer for the deceased.

Tasbīḥ: Remembrance of Allah ﷻ through His Names and Attributes, traditionally done with beads.

Tawassul: Literally means ‘Seeking a means to someone or something.’ In Islamic terminology, it refers to seeking a means to get spiritually closer to Allah ﷻ. The best means which can be used are the obligatory actions which Allah ﷻ has legislated upon His servants such as: praying, fasting, pilgrimage to Mecca, etc. Another means to get closer to the Almighty One is by asking Allah ﷻ for our needs through the Ahlul Bayt (عليه السلام) due to the esteem status that they have with Allah ﷻ.

Tawfiq: Literally means ‘The ability or opportunity to achieve success,’ and is regarded as being a Divinely-granted gift from Allah ﷻ to individuals that gives them the ability to thrive toward success.

Turbah: A tablet made of clay upon which the Shī’ahs place their forehead in sajdah, the best one being from the land of Karbalā’.

‘Ulamā’: Scholars, usually refers to the learned ones among the Muslims.

Walī: It has multiple meanings, including friend, protector, and guardian. Most often, it is used to refer to a ‘friend’ of Allah ﷻ—a man or woman who has developed a close relationship with Allah ﷻ through their prayers, worship, and keeping away from sins.

Wasīlah: Literally means ‘To get closer to someone or something.’ In Islamic terminology, it refers to employing someone or something to get closer to Allah ﷻ and earn His pleasure—it can be acts of worship such as praying (ṣalāh), fasting (ṣawm), or pilgrimage (Ḥajj), etc.; or it can be asking individuals such as Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ), the Imāms of the Ahlul Bayt (عليه السلام), or the close friends of Allah (Awliyā’) to advocate on their behalf to Allah ﷻ.

Ziyārah: Visiting the House of Allah ﷻ in Mecca, Arabia; or the graves of Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ), or the Imāms of the Ahlul Bayt (عليه السلام); or visiting the burial places of other important personalities.

Ziyārat ‘Āshūrā’: A text that is usually recited on the 10th of Muḥarram, but can be recited at any time, for the remembrance of Imām Ḥusayn (عليه السلام) and his family and companions who were martyred with him on the Day of ‘Āshūrā’ in the plains of Karbalā’.

Ẓuhūr: The advent or the reappearance of the 12th Imām (عليه السلام) after his major occultation.

